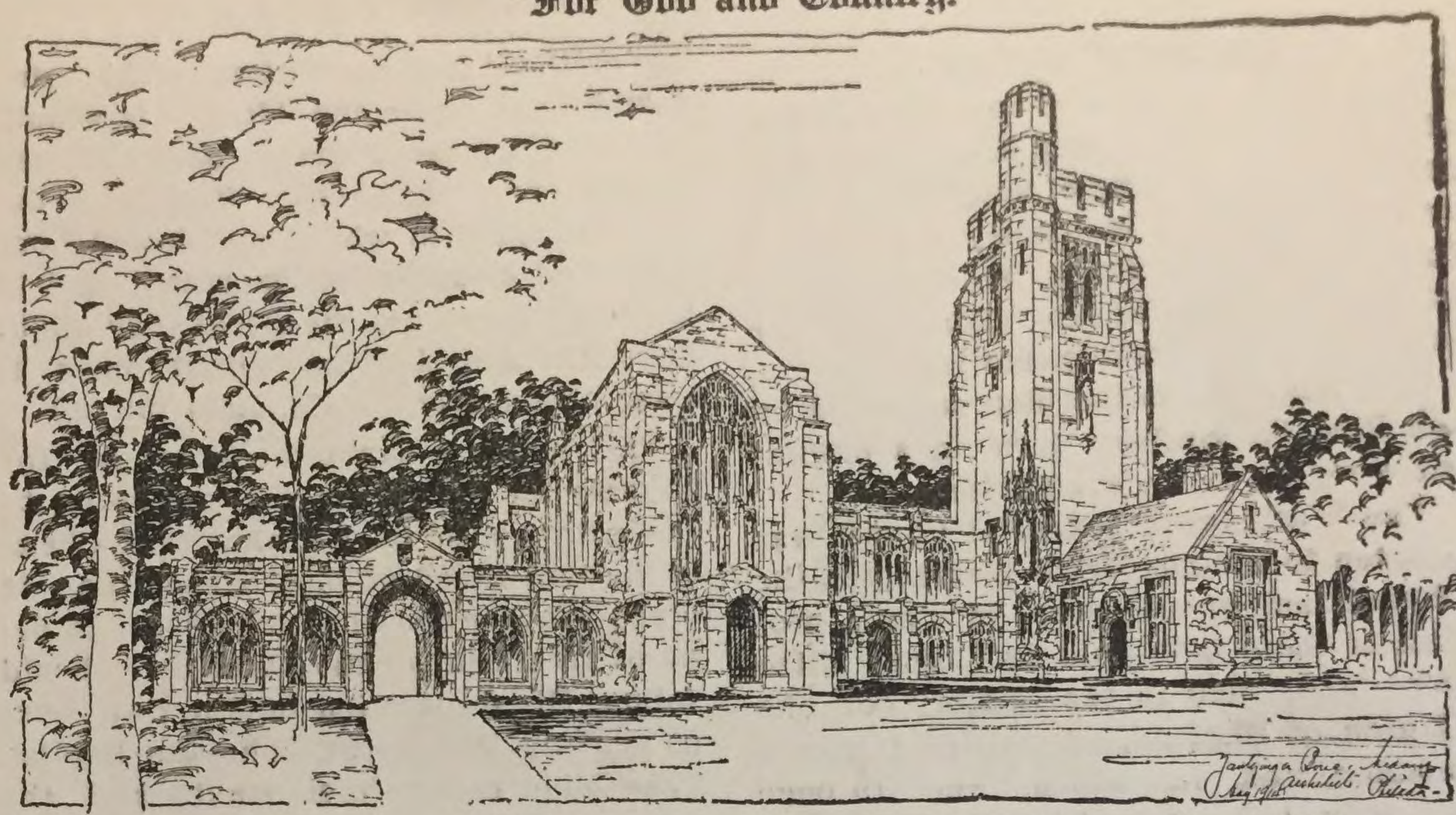
"For God and Country.



Cloister of the Colonies Washington Memorial Chapel Patriots' Hall Tower and Library

"No spot on earth—not the plains of Marathon, nor the passes of Sempach, nor the place of the Bastile, nor the dykes of Holland, nor the moors of England—is so sacred in the history of the struggle for human liberty as Valley Forge."

—Cyrus Townsend Brady

The Washington Chapel Chronicle

Valley Forge.

A MONTHLY RECORD OF RELIGION AND PATRIOTISM.

The Rev. W. Herbert Burk, Editor and Publisher. The Defenders' Gate, Valley Forge.

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The Contract for the Chapel,

The contract for the completion of the Chapel has been awarded. This important action was taken by the Washington Chapel Committee at a meeting held April 13, at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Custis Harrison. The successful bidder was Horace H. Burrell, of Philadelphia. The contract price is $52,739. This includes one bay in the Cloister of the Colonies which had to be built at this time as its walls are a part of the structure of the Chapel. It does not include the Roof of the Republic, each panel of which will be given in honor of a State, nor the furnishings of the choir, as these will be handsome memorials.

Mr. William M. Sullivan, of Norristown, whose stone work in the Chapel has been so highly praised, will furnish and set all the cut stone. This gives the assurance that the high standard set at the beginning of this great work will be carried on throughout the building.

The Committee is to be congratulated upon the wonderful progress made. It will give to the Nation one of the most beautiful buildings in the world, and a shrine whose historic significance is unequalled.

The Chapel Windows.

The special committee on the windows of the Chapel is devoting itself to the preparation of a scheme of subjects for the artists. Experts in history and art are to be asked to assist in the development of a plan worthy of the place and the purpose of this great memorial.

The following is the plan suggested by the Rev. W. Herbert Burk, in a preliminary report to the committee:

The Washington Memorial Chapel was planned to commemorate Washington the Churchman, to represent him as a product of those influences and forces which were manifested in the history of the Church of England, of which he was a member, and in which, and through which he had received such a large part of his education. This determined the style of architecture, and any windows planned ought to be devised in harmony with this purpose.

In addition, the Washington Memorial Chapel stands for the spiritual in the history of the famous encampment. The men of Valley Forge struggled with hunger and cold and disappointment, and they were sustained by the religious faith of Washington.

In view of these facts the Windows ought to be more than a series of illustrations of American history. They ought to represent the place which religion has occupied in the development of the human race. They ought to represent that mighty movement in the history of humanity which beginning in the Incarnation reached a new stage in the formation of the American people. The Nation of to-day will be represented in the Roof of the Republic. How that Nation came to be ought to be the story of the Windows. They ought to bid visitors to the shrine: "Look unto the rock whence ye are hewn and to the hole of the pit whence ye are digged." (Isaiah 51: 1).

THE ABUNDANT LIFE.

Beginning with the Chancel Window the series ought to move forward to the founding of the American nation. This window will be above the Altar. It should therefore represent the purpose of the Sacrifice upon the Cross. It ought to depict the spirit in which our blessed Lord lived and died. He has expressed that in these words: "I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly." (St. John 10: 10.)

This sentence ought therefore be the keynote for the Window. Its relation to the Altar, with its teaching that Christ is the true Bread of Life, is such that it binds window and altar together. A detailed treatment of the Window should follow His declaration of His own work as sent by Him to St. John the Baptist. "The blind receive their sight, and the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, and the deaf hear, and the dead are raised up, and the poor have the gospel preached to them. And blessed is he, whosoever shall not be offended in me." (St. Matt. 11: 5, 6.)

The Window ought to culminate in His gift of the Holy Spirit to His Apostles.

CHRIST AND THE NATIONS.

There is only one side window in the Sanctuary. It ought to continue the theme of this window. That is it ought to represent Christ giving life to the Nations. Its beginning ought to be the great commission: "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world. Amen." (St. Matt. 28: 19, 20.) Its culmination ought to be the evangelization to the American Indian. This window will form the transition from the personal life and work of Christ to His dealings with the Nation. On entering the Nave this will be represented in two windows, one on the right and the other on the left showing the world movements which led up to the establishment of the American Nation.

THE NEW BIRTH.

Together they will represent the Renaissance. The Renaissance period and all it stands for may be traced back to our Lord's words to Nicodemus, "Ye must be born again." (St. John 3: 7.) This should picture the new birth of humanity and especially the Italian Renaissance, from which our Nation has inherited so much.

FREEDOM THROUGH TRUTH.

The Window on the left will represent the English Renaissance, and its theme should be the words of our Lord: "And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." (St. John 8: 32.) This of course should fully picture the Reformation in England including the translation of the Englisn Bible, the adoption of the Prayer Book, etc.

DISCOVERY.

Next to the Window of the Italian Renaissance should be one representing that spirit of discovery born of the Renaissance, whose Scriptural theme is expressed by our Lord in these words: "Seek, and ye shall find." (St. Matt. 7: 7.)

SETTLEMENT.

Closely associated with the Discoverers were the Pioneers. We may show this relation by taking the rest of the verse quoted for the last window. "Knock, and it shall be opened unto you."

EXPANSION AND DEVELOPMENT.

Our next pair of windows ought to represent the development of this Continent. This is born of our original theme, the abundance of life. It ought to be represented along the two lines of increase in numbers and increase in the spirit of nationality.

These two windows find their religious theme in the Parables of the Mustard Seed and of the Leaven.

THE REVOLUTION.

We believe the Revolution like all effort was a part of our national progress and an unavoidable national experience. The theme of the next window should be the Revolution. Its text should be: "In the world ye shall have tribulation; but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world." (St. John 16: 33.)

PATRIOTISM.

The companion of the above window ought to represent the Nation's spirit of Patriotism. We ought to be guided in our selection of subjects for this window by the following text: "Whosoever shall seek to save his life shall lose it, and whosoever shall lose his life shall preserve it." (St. Luke 17: 33.)

The final windows ought to represent the founding of the Nation.

THE DEMOCRACY.

The Declaration of Independence stands for the equality of the people of America. This sprit of democracy ought to be represented in a window which will commemorate the gaining of independence. This Democracy has its origin in the fatherhood of God, and is thus expressed by our Blessed Lord. "That ye may be the children of our Father which is in heaven: for he maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust." (St. Matt. 5: 45.)

THE UNION.

By the adoption of the Constitution the people of the thirteen colonies became one people. In this act there was an answer to our Lord's high priestly prayer: "That they all may be one." (St. John 17: 21.)

WASHINGTON.

A nation is not an indistinct mass of people but is made up of individuals. Washington was an indivdiual part of the Nation and represented in his own life the progress we have traced in the windows of the Nave. The west window should therefore represent the life of Washington, beginning with his baptism, in obedience of the divine command, and culminating in his inauguration as first President of the United States.

Mr. Burk says that this plan may be considered a working basis, and that it has the advantage that it presents historical subjects in relation to the great source of the life of man. Mechanically the plan follows the structure of the Chapel, and through the nave there are five sets of subjects, one for each bay. In each bay the subjects are complimentary. This is shown in the following arrangement of subjects:

THE SANCTUARY.

East window: THE ABUNDANT LIFE.
Right: Christ and the Nations.

THE NAVE.

The New Birth.	Freedom through Truth.
Discovery.	Settlement.
Expansion.	Development.
The Revolution.	Patriotism.
The Democracy.	The Union.

WASHINGTON.

The Roof of the Republic.

When Mrs. Erastus Gaylord Putman gave the New Jersey State Panel for the Roof of the Republic there was no prospect of the immediate completion of the Washington Memorial Chapel. In perfect confidence the Chapel would be completed and in anticipation of that happy event she honored her State and the memory of Miss Ellen Mecum, the lamented State Regent of New Jersey Society, D. A. R., and Vice President General of the National Society, D. A. R. For nearly two years the New Jersey State Panel has been exhibited in the Chapel and has won the admiration of thousands of visitors. The day is not far distant when it will be raised to its permanent place in the completed Chapel. Before that day every State in the Union ought to have made provisions for its State Panel.

The Connecticut State Panel has been promised by Mr. A. E. Kimball and other patriotic citizens of that State. The Pennsylvania Panel is practically provided for, and steps are being taken to raise the money for the Virginia Panel. Throughout the country there ought to be an effort made to have each State Panel made and ready to be placed before the Chapel is finished.

The Roof of the Republic is one of those happy ideas which add so much to the beauty and historic meaning of the Chapel. All memorials in nave, choir and sanctuary will commemorate the men and women of the Revolution who won for us our liberty and independence. Out of their efforts and self-sacrifice grew the great Republic. Therefore in the Chapel, crowning the memorials of soldiers and statesmen, will rise the great Roof of the Republic. In it will be symbolized the nation's greatness. On the background of the dark oak Panels will shine the arms of the States which form the Republic. The Panels will be of oak richly carved and the bays will be marked by heavy oak trusses. In the aisles beneath the bays will be bronze tablets. On these will be cast the arms of the six States appearing above with the State name, the donors' names and the brief memorial inscriptions. These tablets will be set in the marble floor and their design will be of the highest artistic character. The price set for each Panel is $600, which includes the endowment. This sum is so small in comparison with the unique character and dignity of the memorial that there ought to be no difficulty in even the poorest State in the Republic in raising this sum. It should be a matter of honor with the citizens of each State to see that their State is quickly represented. Applications for these memorials should be made at once to the Washington Chapel Committee, through its secretary, Mr. Joseph M. Rogers, Delmar-Morris, Germantown, Philadelphia, or through the Rev. W. Herbert Burk, Valley Forge.

Washington Memorial Chapel,
Valley Forge, Pa.

THE REV. W. HERBERT BURK, B. D.
RECTOR

Residence, The Defenders' Gate, Valley Forge.
Telephone, Port Kennedy, 34.
Chapel Telephone, Port Kennedy, 35—14 and 18L.

Mr. Frank Quigg, Vestry's Warden, Port Kennedy, Pa.

VESTRYMEN.

Mr. Edward H. Binns, Gen. B. F. Fisher, Mr. Nathan B. Hughes, Mr. Leslie Jefferis, Mr. Frank Quigg, Mr. S. Col. Summerill, Mr. Clayton Stephens Walker, Mr. Chas. Wells Walker, Mr. C. Colket Wilson, Jr.

Miss Mary M. Hibbs, Chorister.
Miss Mary Pugh, Organist.
Mr. Louis Buler, Sexton.

Sundays.

10.45 A. M. Service and Sermon.
2.30 P. M. Sunday School and Bible Classes.
3.45 P. M. Service and Sermon.
Holy Communion, First Sunday.
Saints' Days, 9.30 A. M. Holy Communion.

King-of-Prussia:

9 A. M. Sunday School and Bible Classes.

The Valley Forge Museum of American History.

Curator, The Rev. W. Herbert Burk, B. D.
Assistant Curator, Mr. Reginald L. Hart.

The Washington Memorial Library.

Librarian, Mr. E. Russell Jones.

Annual Meeting of the Congregation.

The annual meeting of the Washington Chapel congregation was held on Easter Monday in the Parish House. The Rector presided and opened the meeting with prayer. Mr. C. Colket Wilson, Jr., was elected secretary. Mr. Frank Quigg, Accounting Warden, appointed Mr. S. Col. Summerill and Mr. Clayland Stephens Walker tellers for the election. The Wardens announced the following nominations: Captain E. B. Cassatt, Mr. Charles C. Harison, Jr., Mr. Richard Haughton, Mr. Henderson Supplee, and Mr. Charles Wells Walker. Mr. Supplee asked his friends to support the first three nominees. The votes were as follows: Mr. Cassatt, 23; Mr. Harrison, 22; Mr. Haughton, 17; Mr. Supplee, 5; and Mr. Walker, 5. Mr. Frank Quigg presented the Treasurer's report showing the balance of $2.77.

The Rector read as a supplement to the Treasurer's Report the Statement of Inledtbedness which he presented to the Washington Chapel Committee, brought up to date, as follows:

Defenders' Gate	$12,750.00
Washington Memorial Cemetery	3,948.30
For Endowment Fund, note	900.00
Parochial, notes for Rector's salary	650.00
Arrears in salary	550.00
Other Parochial Debts	72.56

Over against this indebtedness is an Endowment Fund amounting to $6,000.

Miss Mary M. Hibbs reporting for Mrs Emma S. Hibbs, Treasurer of the Interest Fund, stated $24.90 had been paid for interest and that only $7 were on hand to meet the interest on April 8. Miss Hibbs reporting as Treasurer of the Guild stated that nearly three hundred dollars had been raised since Sept. 1. There was no report from the Sunday school.

The Rector told of the work to be done this summer on the Chapel and of the remarkable success of Dr. Charles Custis Harrison and other members of the Committee in raising the fund of $50,000. He spoke in the most appreciative terms of Dr. Harrison's devotion to the cause and his self-sacrifice in the work.

Captain Cassatt, whose name was used without his knowledge, has declined to serve.

Easter at the Chapel.

Easter found the hills of Valley Forge snow-bound. All day Saturday and all through the night the snow had fallen and drifted until great banks of snow blocked the roads. After the morning service at 7 o'clock Mr. Burk dug out his automobile and started to break the roads to Port Kennedy with it. He was assisted by the sexton and his son and later on secured the services of three boys. This force dug through long drifts, often over three feet deep, and by eleven o'clock the road was open to Port Kennedy. Mr. Supplee lightened the labor by sending his snow-plow through to the Chapel. In spite of the hindrance to travel a good congregation was present for seceond service. The Rector preached the sermon and at the offertory the anthem, "As it Began to Dawn," by Stultz, was sung by Miss Mary M. Hibbs, chorister; Mrs. William H. Allerton, Mr. John Bomberger and Mr. Fred Shaw. The music was of a high order and the choir was congratulated upon its excellent work.

The Easter festival was held in the afternoon with a large number of children present. The service was conducted by the Rector, assisted by Mr. Sidney Coates, the Assistant Superintendent. The offering for Missions amounted to $20.13. A potted plant in bloom was given to every member of the school. The offering will be increased by the belated mite boxes and by the regular Sunday school offerings during Lent.

Subscribe Now.

With this number we begin a new year of the Chronicle. Will you help the Editor make this a banner year? You can do this by sending in your subscription and by securing others that the income and influence of our little paper may be increased. If you want a bound volume at the end of the year add one dollar to your subscription. A few copies of volume VI are on sale at $2.00 each.

Two Valley Forge Letters.

The following letters written at Valley Forge were published in "The Life, Public Services, Addresses and Letters of Elias Boudinot, LL. D., President of the Continental Congress," edited by J. J. Boudinot.

Camp April 4th, 1778.

Dear Sir

Having sent orders to Mr. Peters for the immediate sending forward all the Officers detained at Hanover, as well as those at York Town, I think it necessary to inform you that General Lee is permitted to come to Camp and I have entered into the Exchange of Colonel Allen for Colonel Campbell.

I hope you have received my last letter of the March

Am in haste
Dr Sir
Your very obedt Servt
Elias Boudinot
Com. Genl. of Prisn

To Hon bl Major Genl Gates,
President of the Board of War
(Endorsed)
Letter from Mr. Boudinot
C. G. of Prisoners,
dated 4 April, 1778.

Camp April 17th, 1778.

My beloved Wife.

Till lately I have always valued the privilege of writing to the dear Partner of all my Joys and Sorrows, as one of the highest earthly Felicities, but alas! I begin to find that even this blessing comes far short of my unsatisfied desires—My anxious Heart if looking & longing for the happy interview which I hope through the divine goodness draws nearer & nearer—I have my business in such a state that I have some glimmering prospect of finishing next week. I should have hastened my departure but I am obliged to wait the return of a Messenger from York Town who sets off to-morrow morning—

I hope that my invaluable Wife & Beloved Family enjoy all that Health that

my fond Heart wishes for them; This in deed will be an additon to my happiness, for which I never shall be too thankful—I long to see you, I have a thousand things to say to you that consist of all compositions—the loving, tender, sweet, soft & endearing as well as of News Politicks, Business, Curiosity, &c, &c, &c—I know you will laugh at me, as an old-fashioned fellow with a bald Pate & Gray head but I can't help it—Apropos—I have been so long with the gay, accomplished, proud Englishman, that I ought to be a foot higher than I used to be, therefore prepare yourself accordingly—If you knew how late it was and how much writing I have done to-day you would reprove, me for spending your & my time in reading and writing so much nonsense, especially to one whose Judgment & Taste I have not the meanest opinion of—I know not how it comes to pass but so it is, that I have lately increased my old habit of palming off my old-fashioned Wife everywhere I go, as a pattern worthy of general Imitation & an Example to direct my Friends to conjugal Happiness—You know as men grow old they often fall into strange whims—My daughter too, is not always forgotten, but it is best not to raise her vanity too much, therefore the least said is soonest mended—I should write to Susan late as it is but I am afraid that it might be disgusting, so soon after the receipt of her letter, as I find it possible she meant the long delay in writing to her Papa as a gentle hint, and you know I am good at a hint sometimes, especially if it is a broad one—My kind love to all as if named—Kiss my dear Susan—Mrs. Washington often speaks of you, always asks after you and wishes you with her—She is almost a mope for want of a female companion; I wish you could have spent a week or two with her this Winter—I enclose you a grand piece of news just arrived at Head Quarters. Providence always interferes in the gloomy hour—Let Mr. L see it.

Am with unalterable Affection
Your sincere & tender husband
Boudinot.

The Door of the Allies.

"The Door of the Allies" was the third of the Chapel Doors to be presented, and it has called forth many expressions of admiration from the visitors to the Chapel in the past few months. The Door opens into the Porch of the Allies and was given by the Pennsylvania Chapter of the Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America in memory of the allies of the American patriots in the struggle for liberty and independence. The Door is made of oak and bears the arms of some of the famous foreign soldiers who devoted their talents to the American cause. On the inner side are the coats of arms of the following patriots: Rochambeau, DeGouvion, Duportail (in the middle is the coat of the arms of the Founders' Society), D'Estaing, Lauzum and Pulaski. On the outer side are DeGrasse, Lafayette, Washington, Von Steuben, DeKalb and the coats of arms of France and the United States. The inscription on the top panel of the door reads: "In gratitude to God for all Allies who gave Help and Hope to Washington and his Soldiers, this Door is presented by the Pennsylvania Chapter of the Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, A. D. 1914."

The wrought iron hinges and lock were designed and wrought by Mr. Samuel Yellin, the noted art craftsman. The great wrought iron hinges are fastened to the door by bolts, each one of which is different in design. On the long iron straps are hammered the arms of the Diocese of Pennsylvania and of the Washington Memorial Chapel.

The lock is a beautiful specimen of iron work, equally the best work of the famous iron workers of the world. Its wards are so arranged that the bolt is turned by the cobined letters W. M., for Washington Memorial.

The Door was dedicated by the Rt. Rev. Thomas J. Garland, S. T. D., Tuesday, October 20. Mrs. Sara P. Snowden Mitchell, President of the Pennsylvania Chapter, made the presentation. The Door was

accepted by the Rev. W. Herbert Burk, Rector of the Washington Memorial Chapel.

Bishop Garland made the dedicatory address in the course of which he said:

"Our thoughts to-day are with other Allies, and we witness another example of the irony of history in that the principal foreign nations represented in these coats of arms are engagd in a death struggle against one another. In our Revolution most of our army was composed of English, Irish, Scotch, Welsh, and their children, aided by the foreign Allies. And they fought against another country of English-speaking people, aided by a large force of Germans—not coming hither of their own free will, but hired mercenaries engaged in vain in a fruitless effort to prove that 'might is right.'

"All who fought on our side believed in liberty and democracy. Our allies came because they loved these principles. Whatever may be the merits of the present sad spectacle of the struggle of nations, from our individual standpoint, surely it is the irony of history that men of the same blood as those who fought for a nation's independence should be found to-day on opposite sides, and a nation's independence and liberty ruthlessly sacrificed in the struggle.

"In this house of God, being erected in memory of one who though 'first in war,' was also 'first in peace,' one who had no love for militarism, but preferred his country's peace, I desire to add a tribute to the work of the women of our nation as here represented in the society which has given this memorial Door.

Bishop Garland traced histroically the influence of women of the English-speaking race from the days of the Celts, showing the high place they held in their own country and especially their influence in making peace. Even the intermixture of other races, he said, did not drag down that higher ideal. So here in this country the intermingling of other races has not diminished these inherited blessings.

" 'The responsibility rests upon us,' he said, 'to see to it that our higher ideals of justice, love and peace, of democracy and freedom, of citizenship in our nation and in the kingdom of our God shall be a prevading influence to drive away all lower standards and hand on to future generations the principles for which our nation stands.' "

The orator of the day was Andrew Fleming West, LL. D., Dean of the Graduate School of Princeton University. a prevading influence to drive away all Dean West declared his belief that "the time was coming when justice would avenge the 'outrage committed in Belgium,' and predicted the downfall of autocracy."

Our Librarian and Curators.

An important change has been made during the past year in the administration of the Library and Museum. Mr. Burk, who founded the Library and for several years has acted as the Librarian, resigned in order that Mr. E. Russell Jones, of Philadelphia, might be elected to that office. Mr. Jones is a devoted collector and has entered upon his labors with enthusiasm and zeal.

Mr. Reginald L. Hart, of Wayne, has been elected Assistant Curator. During the past summer the Curators have spent FOUR
many days in re-arranging the collections in order to take advantage of the limited space. The great need of the Museum is more room for the exhibition of the collections. The completion of the Patriots' Hall, will of course give great opportunity along this line.

Stories of the Lord's Prayer.

The Rev. Mr. Burk has written for George W. Jacobs & Co., of Philadelphia, thirteen stories of camp life illustrating the Lord's Prayer. These will be used in the Junior Quarterly, which is used in many of the Sunday Schools. Mr. Burk is the editor of these lessons.